

A champion brave, alert and strong....To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

[No. 28]

The East Indies boast of a nutmeg weighing four ounces, and not satisfied, is now asking for "a grater."

The Daily Union Vedette.

TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 7, 1865.

Reasons why Utah Should not be Admitted into the Family of States.

The Government of the people is a Theocracy.

Church-law is regarded as superior to any civil law, and is so taught to the people by the leaders.

Polygamy is practiced daily, in defiance of the law of Congress against it.

No attention is given to the law of Congress forbidding any church organization in any Territory, to hold more than fifty thousand dollars worth of real estate.

The Organic Act of the Territory is violated by the Legislature whenever it suits that body.

Brigham Young has declared that he can buy any jury in Utah with a sixpence.

The right to shed human blood for the remission of sin, is claimed by the leaders.

The perpetrators of the Mountain Meadow Massacre of 1857 have not yet been brought to justice—neither will church leaders take any steps to do so, nor aid the United States Court to do so, although there is every reason to believe that the leading men in that massacre are known.

The National currency is derisively termed by the leaders—"Lincoln skins."

The church leaders say that this nation is bound to fall and that it ought to be destroyed.

Brigham Young has said that he did not want to live with a people who have brought ruin upon themselves—that he would have a government of his own.

The Statutes of Utah are filled with unjust, wicked and outrageous laws, oppressive to every man who does not bow down and worship the one man power of Utah.

The civil law of Utah is mainly intended to shield, protect and legalize the practices of the Mormon Church.

The Legislature refuses to pass laws calculated to develop the great mineral wealth of the Territory.

The delegate now in Congress from Utah, has said, in a public speech in this Territory, that this nation will be, and ought to be, destroyed.

No word of genuine loyalty has passed the lips of any leading churchman in Utah since this war commenced.

The war for the Union is termed a "Kilkenny cat affair," in which Mormons have no interest and that they do not care which side wins.

Every man and woman in the Territory who do not belong to the church are proscribed.

The leaders are opposed to secular and religious freedom.

The leaders make a mockery of Law and deride Justice whenever either interfere with their schemes.

The Parish, Potter, Forbes and other murders committed by Church counsel have never been punished, although it is quite certain who committed them.

It is asserted by leaders "that man is not capable of self government."

Treason is taught to the people from every Tabernacle stand in the Territory at every opportunity.

The leaders gloat over the reverses that befall our armies.

Utah, as now controlled by the church leaders, is a disgrace to the Nation and to Christianity.

The leaders only crave for a State government so as to enable them to carry on more securely their evil designs.

There is iron enough in the blood of a man to make a ring large enough to wear on his finger.—*Id.*

And enough of another metal in a great many persons' compositions sufficient to make a brass instrument, which may account for some men "tooting their own horns."

Will it Amount to Anything?

It may not be generally known that the mouth of the Colorado belongs to Mexico. With this exception the river is the property of the United States. The Mexican line extends thirty miles, or thereabouts, over the outlet of an American river which is navigable for a distance of four hundred and fifty miles.

It will be remembered that, not long since, a quantity of ammunition was taken from an American vessel by certain French officials. It was thought at the time, that an outrage had been committed upon an American vessel in American waters; but an examination has proved that the act—none the less an outrage—was committed in Mexican waters. Our Government acquired the territory now embraced within New Mexico, Arizona and Utah, by the treaty of Hidalgo, and it appears that the outlet of the Colorado river was overlooked in making up that document.

Many years ago, we did not own the mouth of the Mississippi, and the purchase of the Louisiana Territory was the result. It will become necessary for us to purchase the outlet of the Colorado—for just now that river bids fair to be of great importance to Utah and the Territories lying on the North.

The outlet of the Colorado is now within the domain of Duke Gwin. He may, if opportunity offers, give us some trouble in regard to it.

We apprehend, however, that those having charge of the interests of the Government on this coast, will give this question careful consideration, and that no injury will result to us.

It is certain that the United States owning all of the Colorado except its outlet, should also own it. The same arguments that years ago applied to the Mississippi, now apply with equal force to the Colorado.

At this time while the eastern people are agitating the petroleum question and realizing immense profits from their investments therein, the following extract may not be uninteresting to our readers:

How PETROLEUM is FORMED.—The Pittsburg Chronicle, speculating on the formation of petroleum, says:

"We may set it down as an axiom, that nature is not only capable of producing now, all the articles that she has ever produced, but that she is and will continue to produce them until she substitutes something better. Perhaps our meaning will be better understood by applying to it a single article. Suppose, for instance, we take the one in which we have a deep interest—petroleum. This is known to be a hydro-carbon, composed of two gases. These gases are primary elements, indestructible and exhaustless in quantity. One of them—hydrogen—is a constituent of water, and of course, is inexhaustible as the ocean. The other is a constituent in all vegetable forms and in many of our rocks. One hundred pounds of lime-stone, when burned, will weigh but sixty pounds. The part driven off is carbonic acid. Underlying the "Old Rock" is a stratum of limestone, of unknown thickness, but known to be upwards of one thousand feet in depth. The water falling on the surface and percolating through the porous sand-stone that overlies the oil rock, becomes charged with salt, potash, saltpetre and other chemical ingredients, and finally reaches the limestone rock and decomposes it—the carbon uniting to form oil, while the oxygen is set free to ascend to the atmosphere or unite with minerals and form oxides. The reverse of this process is seen in burning the oil in a lamp—the oxygen in the atmosphere uniting with the carbon in the oil, forming carbonic acid, and with the hydrogen forming water—thus completing the circle. The question is frequently asked, when will the oil become exhausted? We may answer, when the ocean is, and not before."

JAPAN.—It is said that a new treaty has been effected with Japan, by the United States, England and France. San Francisco will derive the greatest benefit from it. She is destined to be the great entrepot between the Orient and the Occident.

The Condition of Peace.

"In stating a single condition of peace I mean simply to say that the war will cease on the part of the Government whenever it shall have ceased on the part of those who began it."—*Lincoln's Message, 1864.*

Peace rumors come thick and fast. The community is excited about them. We have been unable to gather one grain of wheat from all the telegraphic chaff on the subject. Less than sixty days ago, President Lincoln solemnly declared to Congress and to the nation the words quoted at the commencement of this article. We believe that he intended both to understand the words as they are written. We do not believe he has changed his views on the subject. There is also much talk about an abandonment of the Emancipation proclamation in the event of peace being declared. We meet this talk with the following words from the same message:

"In presenting the abandonment of armed resistance to the national authority on the part of the insurgents, as the only indispensable condition to ending the war on the part of the Government, I retract nothing heretofore said as to slavery. I repeat the declaration made a year ago—that while I remain in my present position I shall not attempt to retract or modify the emancipation proclamation, nor shall I return to slavery any person who is free by terms of that proclamation, or by any of the Acts of Congress. If the people should, by whatever mode or means, make it my executive duty to re-enslave such persons, another, and not I, must be their instrument to perform it."

The President has declared that between the Government and the rebellion "the issue is distinct, simple and inflexible. It is an issue that can only be tried by war and decided by victory."

We repeat our opinion, given several days ago, that we place no credit to these many peace rumors, unless they are based upon the main and necessary proposition of submission to the authority of the Government on the part of the Southern people. When these rumors begin to assume this proposition, then we will believe that peace by negotiation will be accomplished—but until then we do not give a straw for all the rumors that may come to us.

The authority of the Government must be fully and completely vindicated. This can only be accomplished by the voluntary act of the Southern leaders in abandoning the rebellion—or in vigorous war on the part of the nation, until they are forced to submit. We prefer the first proposed result, if possible. That failing, we insist upon the latter, and oppose all propositions aside from these two as unworthy of the consideration of the Government.

CALICO BALL.—The "Local Items" of the Carson Post says that a grand Calico Ball will be given in that town—that he is going sure, and offers to wager a small sum that he will succeed in treading on a dozen silk dresses thereat and not get within six feet of the wearers. May we inquire—is that last remark intended to be "slightly sarcastic?"

SENATORIAL.—The following named are mentioned in California for the place now occupied—but soon to be vacated—by James McDougal:

F. F. Low, John Bidwell, A. A. Sargent, Fred. Billings, T. G. Phelps, F. M. Pixley, J. McMillan, J. B. Southard, J. W. Wixson and H. S. Brown.

We think the race is with the four gentlemen first named.

VALUE OF FEET.—We observe the following prices ruling in Nevada:

Gould and Curry, \$1,495@1,500; Potosh, \$725; Ophir, \$330; Yellow Jacket, \$930; Chollar, \$1,010@995; Imperial, \$127@131; Bullion, \$81@90; Sierra Nevada, \$24; Burning Moscow, \$27@25.

Give us a few good mills in Rush Valley and Bingham Cañon and we will beat the above figures and not half try.

We CLIP the following from the Fort Bridger correspondence of the Sacramento Union:

The Overland Mail

Has again ceased operations between Atchison and Denver. Cause—another Indian raid on the Platte river. These severe chastisement given the Indians not long since by Col. Chivington has not produced the desired effect, if an opinion may be based upon recent results. The telegraph has already given the particulars of the new trouble and also the order of the Postmaster General to send all mails by steamer—a rough arrangement for all east of Salt Lake; but an arrangement that cannot be helped until the Indians of the Platte are compelled to behave themselves. Different opinions exist with different persons residing on and near the Overland Mail route as regards the best system to be employed in compelling Indians to behave themselves. In general terms, the road should be under the control of one man—too many spoons spoil the broth—and public opinion, from Atchison to Carson City, points unmistakably to the man. It is not necessary to name him, for every person familiar with the Overland Mail service during the past three years knows that man's name. It is about the only name the Indians of the Plains fear to-day. More troops are needed on that portion of the road. If posts were erected near Liberty Farm, on the Little Blue, about 75 miles east of Kearny—at Cottonwood Springs, 90 miles west of Kearny—at Julesburg—midway between Julesburg and Latham, and at Latham, and these posts were each garrisoned with two squadrons of cavalry, the road would continue open. Indians, to be thoroughly subdued, must be thoroughly whipped—whipped until they tremble at the mere mention of the word "soldier." Until they are so whipped there is but little safety from their conduct. Half fight and half peace will never win with Indians. It is hoped that the present interruption will not continue long—anyhow, whatever can be done in the premises will be done.

The Colorado Road

Will attract attention during the coming freight season, the Indian troubles assisting very materially to that end. It will prove, however, a slow and expensive method of getting goods into Utah from the Eastern markets. So far as the Pacific is concerned, the railroad men had better hurry up that iron horse arrangement. The Reese River country is already agitated upon the subject.

Odds and Ends.

The Legislature has about finished the session. The only prominent features connected with that body are as follows: Excluded the Vedette, the only loyal paper in the Territory, from the sittings; re-paired the School Law; asked Congress to increase Mormon jurisdiction by adding a slice of Arizona to Utah for governmental purposes; granted a few franchises; discussed the propriety of shooting convicts who chanced to escape from that magnificent structure—the Territorial Penitentiary.—Should have passed a law demolishing the institution, for it is the saddest specimen of dilapidated adobe to be found in the Territory. Perhaps did declare Camp Douglas, as usual, a nuisance—not certain, however, upon this point.

Much to the surprise, anger and intense astonishment of certain frothy bishops, the Vedette has commenced the practice of reporting their so-called sermons. A rich expose was made not long ago of a tirade given from the pulpit of a Ward Meeting-house. How the fur scattered! A few days afterwards a leading dignitary of the Church was sent to the same meeting house, and the silly threats of a frothy bishop were utterly repudiated.

A certain M. D. who dispenses justice in Salt Lake City, stepped from his judicial bench into the pulpit, and counselled his hearers to tear down houses and destroy private property—to even go further: that he was Coroner, and would not be found when his services were required. He was agreeably surprised to find in the Vedette a full report of his speech. Since then he has discovered that certain houses are rather boom-proof, and has quietly subsided.

The Telegraph has "hobbled" along on Col. Chivington's fight—so much so that one can hardly tell what it really does mean and think of the affair; a general desire, however, to get somebody into trouble is the dominant idea.

The Virginia Union presents an able article against the specific contract law of California, and opposes the adoption of a similar law in Nevada.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE CASE.

Yesterday morning the jury in the Thurmond vs. Fox case came into court, and said that they had been unable to agree. On Saturday night the court charged the jury that, although the Utah Statutes authorized a verdict to be rendered in civil cases when two-thirds of the jury agreed, this was a case under the common law and the jury should be unanimous. Yesterday morning the court changed its base and instructed the jury that if two-thirds or more could agree upon a verdict, it should be rendered. The jury retired and shortly afterwards returned with a double verdict. The first was unanimous, and was, simply, "We, the jury, find for the plaintiff." Then followed a verdict signed by twelve of the jury, giving damages against the defendant in the sum of three thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and twenty-eight cents. (\$3,214 28.) As not one cent's damage was proved on the trial, there was considerable curiosity expressed as to what sort of mathematics the jury exercised in arriving at so precise a verdict.

Counsel for defence excepted to the charge of the court, and the entry of the verdict—and gave notice that they would move to set the verdict aside.

This has been a highly interesting and important case, and probably will not end here.

An overland telegraph is in process of construction between America and Europe, by way of the Bering Straits and Arctic Russia. The enterprise is progressing favorably.

A COMPANY of California infantry has been ordered to the vicinity of the new Almaden mines, to repress threatening difficulties between the owners thereof and neighboring citizens.

SIGNIFICANT.—The record proves that during the month of January, 1865, more than five thousand deserters came into our lines from Lee's rebel army. Rats desert a sinking ship.

CAMP UNION.—The Sacramento Bee says that this camp, under Col. McGarry, "has become the most neat, orderly and comfortable military establishment in the United States."

THE organized militia of California number 6,616 men, who can be called into active service on a day's warning.

EL DORADO county (Cal.) is now famous for its fine vineyards—already rivaling those of Los Angeles.

CALIFORNIA has given to the Sanitary Commission, since Nov. 9, 1864, the sum of \$13,661.

THE orange crop of Los Angeles is very large and magnificent.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE.—Correspondence from Fresno county, which appears in the Sonora Democrat of 14th January, says:

One of the basest attempts to commit a cowardly assassination that I have heard of for a long time occurred in this county one night last week, at a place called Sprangled Gold Gulch. Maj. J. W. Brown and two other men were in their cabin, and just as they were about to retire for the night, the Major raised from his bunk where he was lying, to blow out the candle, when some one from the outside discharged a gun through the window at his head, and tore away most of his nose. The gun was loaded with slugs, and is supposed to have been fired by a man who had a dispute with Brown in regard to a mining claim. The Sheriff's deputies were in pursuit of the supposed culprit.

Local Matters.

Our attention has been called to an article in the *VEGETTE* of November 16th, 1864, setting forth some of the true principles of the Fenian Brotherhood, and also in substantiation of the devoted loyalty of this society. Under the article referred to is a clipping from one of our exchanges, to the purport that the above article was all "trash," and generally ridiculing the statement there made.

We would candidly say to all who have entertained the thought that the said clipping was inserted by us with any intent of destroying the sense of the able article respecting the Fenian Brotherhood, or of showing it to be anything to be discredited, they are laboring under a wrong impression, and that such feelings are harbored against us without cause.

The piece was inserted by our former foreman, when imposing the form on that day, merely to fill the column, but with no thought on our part of any allusion being made to the article immediately preceding it.

DECLINED.—We have received a communication from a soldier (so represented) belonging to Co. "B," 1st Nevada Cavalry. He is stationed at Fort Bridger. We decline to publish his article. If the facts are as he states them in his communication, the remedy lies in a course other than rushing into a newspaper—for so doing will not remedy the alleged evils. It is not the privilege of any officer or enlisted man to make military complaints through the columns of any newspaper. Either can obtain full and exact justice by pursuing the proper course; and we apprehend there are officers and enlisted men at Fort Bridger who can inform our correspondent of the proper course for him to pursue. We are satisfied that he will, upon reflection, agree with us.

PRIVATE McGuire was yesterday morning "drummed out of the service" at Camp Douglas.

This man has been for a long time a disgrace both to this command and his comrades, and now has been marched from our camp to the tune of the rogue's march. It is a pity to see a man thus wilfully disgrace himself. There is no necessity for such conduct on the part of any soldier in Gen. Connor's command. Aside from military duties, every opportunity has been offered for the advancement of moral and social reform, and no soldier can, in our opinion, justly complain of any indulgence which is within the limits of military discipline that has not at all times been granted.

A PERSON to do general housework is wanted in an officer's family at Camp Douglas. Liberal wages will be paid. See advertisement.

THE meetings of the I. O. O. F. will hereafter be held in Daft's Hall, S. L. City, on Wednesday evenings of each week.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINES.—A company has been organized in New York for the purpose of erecting two more lines across the continent. The West progresses rapidly, although some people do not appear to know it.

GAS LIGHTS are introduced on the streets of Virginia City. They are needed, if there are now as many shafts thereabouts as there were two years ago.

PENSIONS.—The Pension office at Washington receives an average of five thousand applications per month.

ODD FELLOWS ASSOCIATION.

REGULAR MEETINGS on every WEDNESDAY evening, in Daft's Hall, G. S. L. City. Brethren of the Order, cordially invited to attend.
R. S. CRAIG, Secretary.
R. L. WESTBROOK, President.
feb-7-17

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—1.90.
DUST—Virginia \$34.00; Boise \$22.

Salt Lake City Prices Current.

(Corrected Daily by GILBERT & SONS.)

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 4, 1865.

Day Goods—			
Prints, per yard	55 @	60	
Ginghams, " "	75 @	90	
Checks, " "	75 @	90	
Stripes, " "	1.00 @	1.25	
Tickings, " "	1.25 @	1.50	
Bro. Drills, " "	1.00 @		
" Sheetings, " "	1.25 @		
Osnaburg, " "	1.50 @		
Blch'd Cotton, per yrd.	75 @	1.25	
Denims, " "	90 @	1.25	
Flannels, " "	1.00 @	1.50	
Spool Cotton, per doz.	3.00 @		
GROCERIES—			
Coffee, per lb.	1.25 @		
Sugar, " "	1.00 @		
Candles, " "	90 @		
Gun Powder, " "	2.00 @	4.00	
Tobacco, " "	5.00 @	6.00	
Tea, " "	1.00 @		
Bacon, State, " "	40 @		
" Valley, " "	45 @	60	
Nails, " "	12.00 @		
Coal Oil, " "	12.00 @		
Linseed, " "	15.00 @		
Turpentine, " "	60 @		
Palm Soap, per lb.	1.25 @		
Castile, " "	1.50 @		
Pepper, " "	1.50 @		
Allspice, " "	15.00 @		
Whisky, per gall.	20.00 @		
Brandy, " "	35 @		
Glass 6x10, per pane.	38 @		
" 10x12, " "	35 @		
" 10x14, " "	37 @		
" 1x16, " "	40 @		
LEATHER—			
Sole, per lb.	1.00 @		
Harness, " "	1.25 @		
Bridle, per doz.	125.00 @		
Kip, " "	175.00 @		
White Lead, per keg.	15.00 @		
PRODUCE—			
Flour, per 100 lbs.	16.00 @		
Indian Meal, " "	8.00 @		
Wheat, per bush.	6.00 @		
Barley, " "	4.00 @		
Oats, " "	3.00 @		
Eggs, per doz.	50 @		
Butter, per lb.	1.20 @		
Cheese, " "	50 @	60	
Hay, per ton.	40.00 @		
Straw, " "	25.00 @		
Wood, per cord.	20.00 @		
Coal, per ton.	40.00 @	4.00	
Molasses, per gall.	3.50 @		
Potatoes, per bush.	3.00 @		
Onions, " "	6.00 @		
Dried Peaches, per lb.	75 @		
Apples, " "	75 @		
PROVISIONS—			
Beef, fresh, " "	12 @	20	
" corned, " "	15 @	16	
" dried, " "	50 @	60	
Pork, fresh, " "	50 @	60	
" pickled, " "	50 @	60	
Pigs feet, per lb.	1.00 @		
Hama, Valley, " "	15 @	25	
Mutton, " "	20 @	00	
Veal, " "	1.00 @	00	
Sausage, bologna, " "	80 @	00	
fresh, " "	80 @	00	
Pork head cheese, " "	50 @	00	
Liver pudding, " "	50 @	00	

Wanted

A GOOD COOK Washer and Ironer in an Officers Family at Camp Douglas. Good Wages will be given. Inquire at this Office.

TANNER WANTED.

NONE but one thoroughly acquainted with the trade need apply.
feb-2-17 ROSENBAUM & CO.

JESSE BEENE, AUSTIN DRUG STORE.

MAIN STREET, AUSTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS,
Fine Wines and Brandies,
FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

All orders promptly filled at lowest market price.

UNITED STATES SALOON.

W. L. SHOLES, Proprietor.

HAVING just received a new outfit of Saloon Fixtures, together with a choice stock of

Liquors and Cigars,
I would most respectfully invite all of my friends and the public to continue that liberal patronage which you have always bestowed, this being the

FIRST SALOON OPENED IN THE CITY
And has never changed hands. I shall endeavor never to be SECOND TO NONE in keeping the finest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
MR. JOHNNY CONLY with his rascally SMILE, is ever ready and willing to wait upon those who wish to favor this House with a call.
jan-26-17 W. L. SHOLES.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,
DENTIST.

OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. KAY,
East Temple Street, G. S. L. City.

REFER BY PERMISSION TO
GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALSEY,
CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO.
jan-16-17

W. I. APPLEBY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
will practice in all the Courts of Utah.
Debts collected, Deeds, Leases, Powers of Attorney, etc., legally drawn up, and Acknowledgments, Depositions, etc., taken according to Law, for any of the States or Territories.
OFFICE at residence on Market street, one block west of the Post-Office, G. S. L. City.
jan-28-17

G. McFARLAND.

Dealer in

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Mill's old Stand, Greenback's Building,
Second South Street.

Old Kentucky,

Reckelle Brandies,

Pure Holland Gin,

Scotch Whisky,

Bourbon Whisky,

Valley Whisky,

Monongahela, &c.

SHERRY, CALIFORNIA, CURRANT,

AND

Champagne Wines.

Particular attention is solicited to an Article of

SHERRY WINE BITTERS.

Which is recommended as an unequalled appetizer, and the best strengthening MEDICINE known. Those who have used it to remove the lassitude of the system occasioned by excesses, pronounce it

AN ELEGANT EYE OPENER.

Toning the Stomach to a healthful condition, reducing the head to its proper proportions, and rejuvenating the whole MAN. It gives bloom to the Cheek and brightness to the Eye.

"It gently soothes the brow of care,
And writes a thousand graces there."

All of the above sold in quantities from a Pint upwards, at a very moderate advance from cost.

G. McFARLAND.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 14th, 1865.

jan-14-17

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

NIXONS OLD STORE

New occupied by BOURNE & NEEDHAM,
East Temple Street

A beautiful, large and fine selection of
LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

LADIES GOLD SETS.

—AND—

Every other description of JEWELRY
Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses,
Hands, etc. etc. etc.

JOHN MEERS.

jan-14-17

School Books, SLATES, PENCILS, Stationery,

CIRCULATING LIBRARY, NEWSPAPERS

Groceries Provisions & Seeds.

T. D. Brown & Son.

jan-27-17

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

Merchandise,

Which they offer for sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORY,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN GOODS, RUBBES, SCARVES

DOUBLE SHAWLS

GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,
Sugar,
Coffee,
Spices,
Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Count's Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY COSTS

Hardware, Greenware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHewing AND Smoking TOBACCO,

etc., etc., etc.

dec-17 BODENBURG & KAHN.

Take Notice!

ROSENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh beef, at reasonable rates, when we conclude to sell half stamped Steers—we'll be able to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT kind to OUR customers just yet, at any price.
jan-6-17

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE for sale, or will exchange for Oats, Wheat, Flour, Barley, Hay, Wood, Wagons, Houses or Mules.

A NEW HOUSE.

Of six rooms, with Kitchen Shed behind, situated on East side of Emigrant Square, 8th Ward, the lot being nearly an acre in extent, with

40 Bearing Fruit Trees.

Apple, Peach and Apricot. This property

HEILER & SNYDER,

Auction & Commission Merchants and Real Estate Agents.

Acres M. Glass, J. W. Glass, Henry E. Glass,

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City.

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

AND EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. jan-6-17

G. ROSENBAUM, CHAS. POTTER, L. NEWKAR.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & CO.,

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand,

BEEF

PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE

HEAD CHEESE

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNER BEEF AND PORK,

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIFE,

BRANES.

And everything in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION.

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats sent to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & CO.

January 10th, 1865.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE CITY.

MANSION HOUSE!

Corner Emigrant Street and State road,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Subscriber, having re-leased this House respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish

BOARD and LODGING.

Cheaper than is now offered in any public house in this city. Good clean BEDS and comfortable ROOMS.

IF The table will always be supplied with the best the Market affords.

TERMS:

Boarding per week.....\$12.00

Boarding with Lodging.....\$15.00

Single Meals.....\$1.00

Lodging.....\$5.00

IF THE HOUSEMAN STABLE, and a good COACH, on the premises.

W. B. WELTON,

Proprietor.

jan-14-17

Too Much Ditto.—In a small village in New England lived an old chap who, though quite wealthy, did not possess a good education, as also did not his wife. He purchased much of household goods at a dry goods and grocery store in the village, and at the close of the year the bill was presented for payment. On one occasion, in looking it over, he observed that the word "ditto" occurred frequently. On reaching home, he said to his wife—

"What have you been doing with so much ditto this year?" showing how it stood on the bill. "I haven't bought any; and what have you been doing with so much?"

"I haven't had a bit," she replied.

"You must have had it," he turned; for G— always dealt honestly by me, and here it is on the bill; you can see for yourself."

"I don't care if it is; I haven't had any, and G— has cheated you; I always said he would."

"Well, he replied, then I must see about it." So he trudged back to the store.

"Look here G—, what do you mean by charging me with so much ditto? I haven't had any, and my wife says she hasn't."

G— bit his lips and politely explained.

When the old gentleman returned home, his wife inquired if he had found out about the "ditto?"

"Yes," he replied; "I have found out that I was a great fool, and that you were a ditto."

The editor of a western paper is in clover. His printer boys having all gone to fight the Indians, he enlisted half a dozen of the best looking girls in town, and is now training a corps of compositors not subject to the draft.

The Southern Independence Association in Pall-Mall, London, wisely closed its doors when the result of the Presidential election was known, nor has it opened them since!

At a recent donkey show, in London, the prizes, nineteen cups, were all taken by one man. Not that he was the greatest donkey, but he stole the cups.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

Jan 3-11

Take Notice!

BROENBAUM & CO., sell only good fresh beef, at reasonable rates.—when we conclude to sell half starved steers—we'll be able to reduce prices—but we will not offer THAT kind to OUR customers just yet, at any price.

Jan 10-11

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

PHAN & DRUMHOGG

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of

Godb's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 21, 1864. Jan 10-11

CALL AT

WALKER BRO'S

—FOR—

French and English Merinos,

Alpaca Lustres,

—AND—

Mohairs,

Cobourgs,

Poplins,

Alcetas,

Grenadines,

Eccossais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham,

of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,

Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and

Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns,

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table

Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassi-

meres,

All Wool French Shawls,

a beautiful selection,

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta

and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handker-

chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered

and Linen Collars, Fancy

Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,

Shakespeare's and other Dramatic

Works, Fancy Albums, and a

great variety of Books suitable

for Christmas and New

Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of

School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

of every description.

Groceries

of finest quality, and

CANDIES

in great variety.

WALKER BRO'S.

Jan 10-11

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

Boys leave to inform the public that they will

soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy

Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

—O—

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce

taken, for which the regular prices

will be allowed.

Jan 3-11

N. S. RANSOFF & CO.

Jan 10-11

GILBERT & SONS.

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Hardware,

Crockery,

Glassware,

Stationery,

School Books.

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

And a Splendid Assortment of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,

Lawns,

Cambrics,

Calicoes,

Checks,

Chambrays,

Flannels,

Shawls,

Ribbons,

Laces,

Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,

Tooth Brushes,

Flesh Brushes,

Nail Brushes,

Coarse and

Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Femmes and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing

elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt

Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 3-11

GILBERT & SONS.

Jan 10-11

OVERLAND STAGE LINE.

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City

and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake

City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave

every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON, AND NE-

BRASKA CITY.

In charge of the most Competent and frugal

worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express mat-

ter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City,

Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake

City, via Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days.

Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 12 "

Jan 3-11 J. S. ROBERTSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage,

East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placer-

ville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and

convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placer-

ville, Sacramento and San Francisco,

making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUNFIELD, Agent.

Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. Jan 10-11